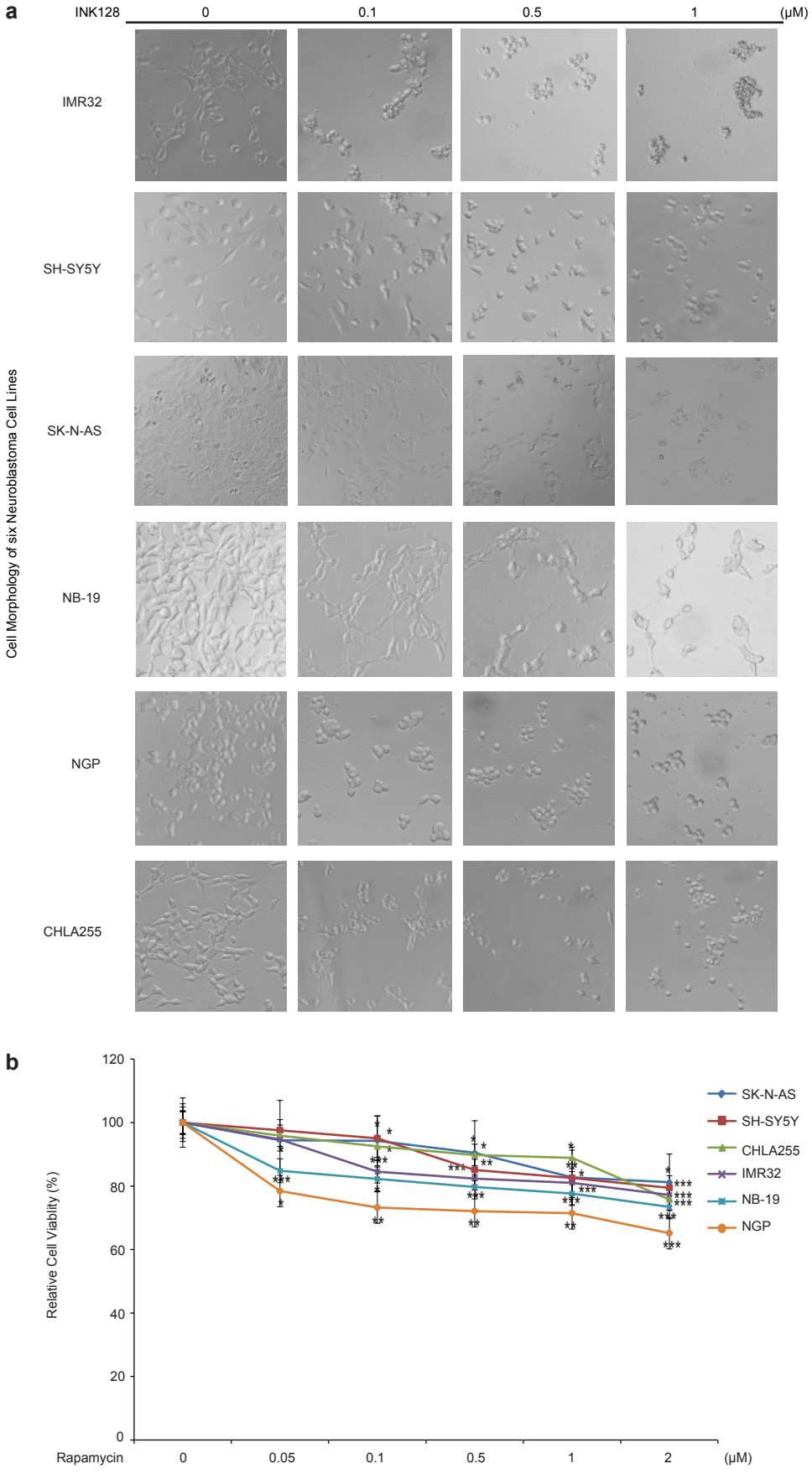
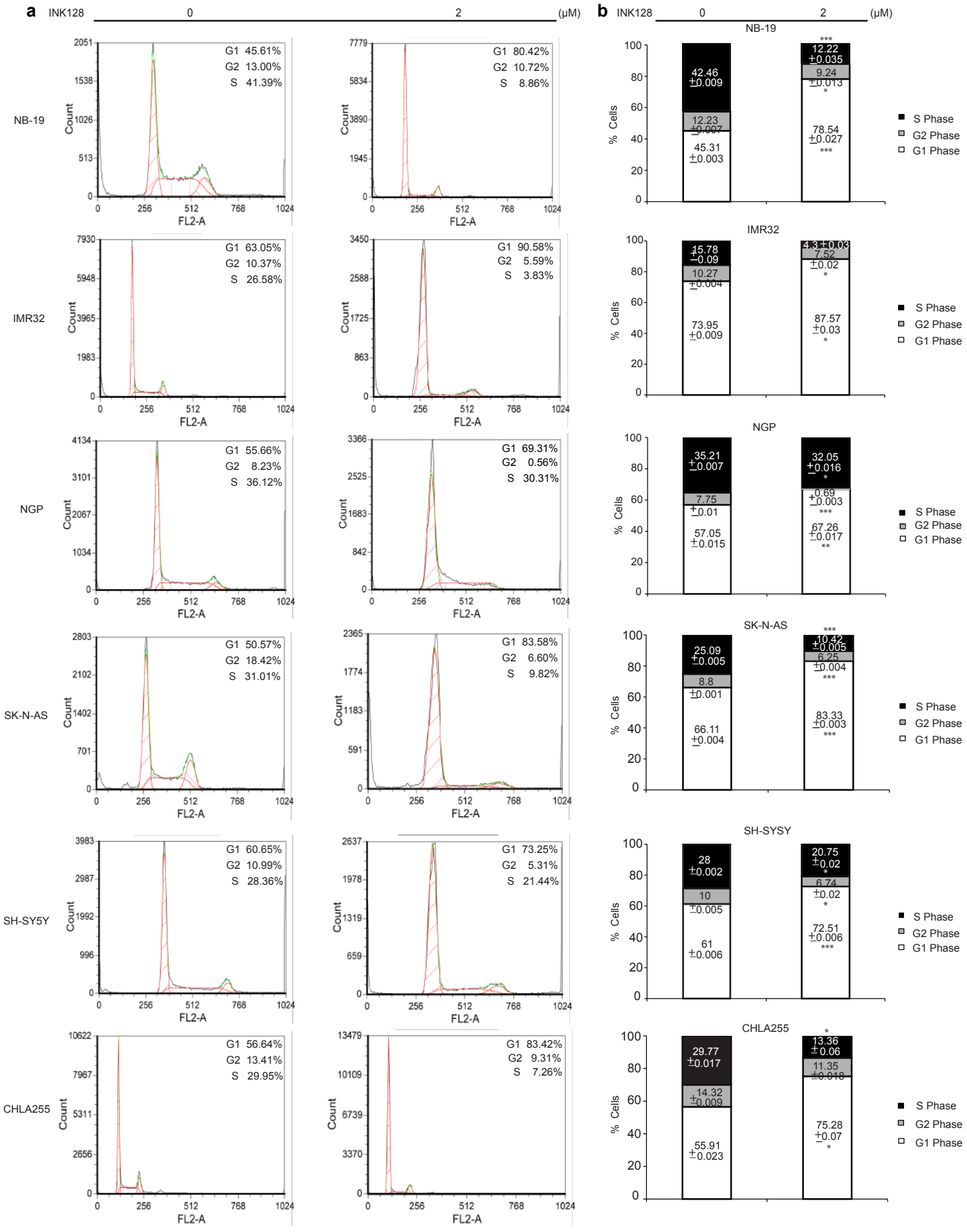
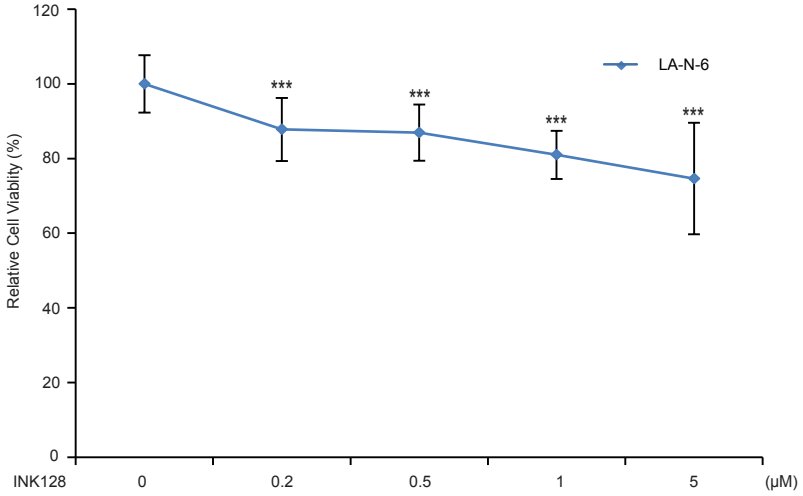
Supplemental Figure.1



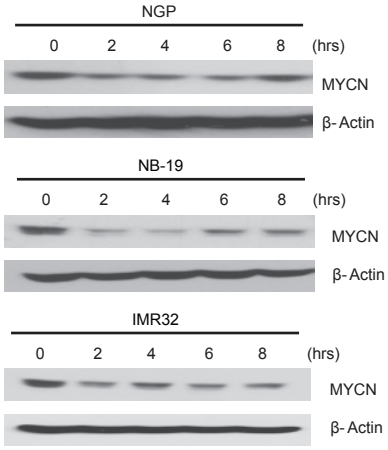
Supplemental Figure.2



Supplemental Figure.3



Supplemental Figure.4



Titles and Legends to Supplemental Figures

Supplemental Fig.1 INK128 inhibits cell viability of neuroblastoma cells more significantly compared with rapamycin. (**a)** A panel of six neuroblastoma cell lines was treated with indicated concentrations of INK128 for 48 hrs and cell morphology was captured using optical microscope. (**b**) Six neuroblastoma cell lines were treated with the indicated concentrations of rapamycin for 48 hrs. Cell viability was then measured by adding the mixture of 10 μL of CCK-8 and 190 μL of RPMI 1640 and reading the absorbance at 450 nm. Data were represented as mean ± SD. *P* values <0.01 (**) or <0.001 (***) were indicated.

Supplemental Fig.2 INK128 induces G1-phase arrest in neuroblastoma cell lines. (**a**) A panel of six neuroblastoma cells were treated or untreated with 2 μM INK128 for 36 hrs, after which cells were fixed and incubated in PI solution. Then cells were analyzed by flow cytometry. (**b**) The results were represented as mean ± SD. *P* values <0.05 (*), <0.01 (**) or <0.001 (***) were indicated.

Supplemental Fig.3 INK128 inhibits LA-N-6 cells proliferation. LA-N-6 cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of INK128 for 72 hrs. Cell viability was then measured by adding the mixture of 10 μL of CCK-8 and 190 μL of RPMI 1640 and reading the absorbance at 450 nm. Data were represented as mean ± SD. *P* values <0.01 (**) or <0.001 (***) were indicated.

Supplemental Fig.4 INK128 induces decreased MYCN protein level in MYCN-amplified neuroblastoma cell lines compared to the untreated control cells. NGP, NB-19 and IMR32 were treated with 5 μM INK128 for 0 hr, 2 hrs, 4 hrs, 6 hrs and 8hrs, lysed, subjected to SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with MYCN antibody. β-Actin was detected as a loading control for whole cell extracts.